

# THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN.

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NO. 58

## CYCLONE'S WRATH

### A Review of Sunday's Awful Work.

#### PEPIN GIVING UP ITS DEAD.

#### Sixty-eight Dead Bodies Already Recovered.

#### FEARED IT WILL MOUNT HIGHER.

Graphic Report of the Great Disaster That Befell the People of Minnesota on Sunday—Pathetic Stories of the Survivors—Splendid Service Rendered by the Militia—Gathering and Identifying the Dead—Strong Feeling Being Developed Against the Captain of the Steamer Newburg.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 14.—This morning a special train bore a correspondent of the Associated Press from St. Paul to the scene of the terrible cyclone. The whole scene of destruction lay spread before the eye. Along the shore at the point where the storm crossed the lake stood the houses of Schurmeier and Good. They were utterly demolished. All the trees in the neighborhood were torn, twisted, stripped of bark and on the limbs and from the mangled trunks of many, articles of clothing or bedding are depending. In the lake are four horses, floating amid heaps of boards and house timbers. An iron pump and twenty-five feet of iron pipe, torn from the well in front of the Good residence, twisted and bent almost double, was deposited fifty yards from the lake. The ground has the appearance from a distance of having been gone over with a plow, while from this point on to Gaetzke's trees are blown down in vast numbers and crops demolished.

At Lake Gervais the dead and missing are:

PETER MEISEN, GEORGE J. MILLER, REV. DR. PHILLIPS, of Brennan, Tex., MRS. J. H. SCHURMEIER, CHARLES SCHURMEIER.

Near the cellar of the Schurmeier house lies a drive-wheel, with twenty feet of cast-iron pipe, which was literally torn from the ground, while on the shores of the lake, fully 100 feet away, is a piano, which formerly stood in the parlor of the cottage.

Hugh trees, some of them three and a half feet in diameter, have been broken off close to the ground and are scattered about in all directions.

Chickens without feathers on them litter the ground, and articles of wearing apparel are to be seen sticking in trees and bushes half a mile away.

In a swamp near the lake shore are a number of splinters and boards sticking bolt upright, like a field of corn.

All along the road, from Gervais to Vadnais, houses have been more or less damaged. Some have the shingles torn off the roofs, others chimneys blown down and others whole sections of buildings carried away.

Nearly all the hotels in the vicinity have been turned into temporary hospitals.

At Paul Mellette's residence, at Little Canada, are Moses Melancon, his wife and three children, all of whom are seriously injured.

At Kohlman's hotel are Minnie Meiss and Joseph Bernard. Miss Meiss is suffering intensely from a wound in her chest, made by an iron spike which was driven almost through her body, and her recovery is impossible.

A camping party was on the South-east shore of Lake Gervais. They ran from their tent and sought the shelter of an overhanging bank, just in time to save their lives. The tent and all its contents were swept into the lake.

The number of persons injured at all the different points is large, and the list is being sent up slowly.

Mr. J. S. Schurmeier has recovered sufficiently to be able to relate what he knows about the storm. They had noticed the storm brewing and as it came upon them he had risen to close the window, which the storm had blown open. The next thing he knew he was tumbling about in the air at a rapid rate. On coming to his senses he found himself near the edge of the lake. Making his way from the lake he came across the remains of his son-in-law, G. J. Miller, and afterwards those of Pete, his coachman. He does not know anything of those in the cottage with him after he had risen to close the window.

The storm struck the French settlement, half a mile north of Little Canada, completely demolishing five houses and slightly injuring the occupants.

At Frank Gutziel's place, on the Southeast shore of Lake Gervais, besides himself and a family of four, there were about twenty visitors who had sought shelter. The cyclone struck the

house and lifted it bodily from the foundations, but fortunately not one of the inmates was injured.

The storm really commenced between Snail and Turtle lakes, passed over them and striking north of Little Canada, thence on to the Schurmeier and Good cottages, across lake Gervais to Gutziel's place, thence in a northerly direction to Farmer Wm. Brown's place, where it lifted and disappeared. Its track was about forty-five miles long, and from a quarter to half a mile wide.

The bodies of Mrs. Schurmeier and her son, Charles, and Rev. Mr. Phaeffe, had not been recovered up to a late hour tonight. It is almost certain that they are at the bottom of the lake, as search of the debris failed to find any trace of them.

#### COURSE OF THE STORM.

Tracing Its Progress By the Ruins in Its Path.

ST. PAUL, July 14.—According to the testimony of those who witnessed the storm, it first gathered in the vicinity of Snail lake, several miles to the north-west of Lake Gervais and something like eight miles from St. Paul. It proceeded slowly in its general momentum and first began with its destruction about three miles from Schurmeier and Good's cottages, by demolishing barns and several windmills.

After this it seemed to bound into the air, striking the earth again near the hamlet of Little Canada, where serious damage was done.

It again skipped a space of about a mile and once again lowered to the earth and resumed its work of destruction, its fury culminating near the shore of Lake Gervais, where five deaths occurred.

Again the storm seemed to rebound into air, only to regain the earth half a mile further on, where it ruined Gaetzke's place and buried the inmates, there being none to bear witness to its relentless power.

Here the force seemed to be spent, and as it proceeded eastward it assumed a simpler nature.

A high wind, accompanied by thunder and hail as large as medium-sized olives, was one of the features at White Bear.

#### EYE WITNESSES' STORY.

A Married Daughter of Mr. Good Gives Her Experience.

ST. PAUL, July 14.—The married daughter of Mr. Good, who was in her father's cottage when it was destroyed at Lake Gervais, tells the following story: "Our family noticed the storm approaching. Some of the household suggested that we get into the cellar. The storm seemed to be coming right down on the houses of Schurmeier and ours. After the great spinning storm reached the center of the lake, I saw the water divide and overflow the banks forty feet. Then Mullancher's cottage was swept away. We found them on our backs, with Miss Minnie lying on the road, cut and her mouth bleeding badly. Carrie, her sister, pinned under a tree, hurt internally. George Miller lay dead and mangled in the road. His wife was also buried beneath the wreck, hurt badly. Mrs. Hastings and daughter, Stella, were badly bruised, and the former will lose the sight of her eyes."

#### LAKE PEPIN'S DEAD.

THE AWFUL STORY OF SUNDAY'S CATASTROPHE IN DETAIL.

Sixty-eight Dead Taken from the River Up to Dark, and It is Believed the Total Casualty Will Reach One Hundred.

LAKE CITY, Minn., July 14.—Surrounded by beautiful bluffs and farming lands Lake Pepin's unruffled surface gave today little evidence of the fierce struggle of the elements and of the death-dealing fury of the storm that raged off this city last night. With scarcely a note of warning there burst upon this region one of the severest storms known in its history and the loss of life is probably greater than that of any other single calamity that ever visited any part of the North-West.

Sixty-eight bodies had been recovered and identified when the search was discontinued at dark tonight. How many more were lost is a matter of uncertainty, but it is feared that the number will reach 100.

The excursion steamer Sea Wing, of Diamond Bluff, had carried a party of 200 or more excursionists from Red Wing to the camp of the First Regiment of Minnesota National Guards, just below the city.

When the day was coming to a close, Capt. Wetheren prepared to return the boat load to their homes. Mr. among them feared the approaching storm, and asked that he postpone departure until after the storm had blown over. Thinking the storm would not prove serious, he would not consent, but at about 8 o'clock started off up the lake toward Red Wing, nearly 200 passengers being on the barge, and the wind blowing a gale.

A point of land runs out from the Minnesota shore just above this place, across from which is a spot known as Maiden Rock. To pass around this point it was necessary for the steamer to turn slightly toward the Wisconsin shore and immediately the hurricane seized hold of the already struggling and creaking vessel and twisted her out of control of her engines and crew. An attempt to beach her failed and over she went with her great load of passengers.

The barge, Jim Giant, which was in tow and on which about one-quarter of the excursionists had crowded, was also

seized, her awning being crushed in and the passengers thrown into the water. This happened just below the point, and as the helpless hulks drifted before the gale the steamer righted herself for a moment, but in another moment was keeled over.

The barge broke loose and drifted down opposite to the town, and those still on the barge, about twenty in number, were rescued.

The steamer drifted in back of the point and sank. Many were saved, however, and the heroism of a number of rescuers cannot be too highly praised.

Corporal B. L. Perry compelled the spectators to assist him, and saved the lives of eighteen of those who were still clinging to the wreck.

Others there were like him and over sixty were rescued from what seemed certain death.

Small boats cruised around for several hours and picked up some three score of still living unfortunates.

As soon as word reached the militia camp volunteers were called for and every one volunteered. Adjutant-General Millen immediately took charge of the regiment and work was begun and carried on. Body after body of men, women and children in some cases whole families, were taken from the water, some alive, some unconscious but not dead, and yet others from which the breath of life had forever fled.

Sad experiences were many. Parents who had children missing and other people looking for friends and relatives ran up and down the beach in day and night inquiring if any more bodies had been recovered and for the names of the identified dead. The anguish of the many parents whose children had been ruthlessly torn from them by the awful calamity cannot be portrayed.

At 2 o'clock this morning fifty bodies had been recovered, identified and sent to Red Wing. By 8, more were taken the same mournful journey and at 3 this afternoon seven others were added to the gruesome number.

Few of the bodies have any bruises or other marks of injury upon them. The fact that the militia were in easy call undoubtedly resulted in the saving of many lives and the work of the citizen-soldiers, their excellent organization and good management of General Mullen and surgeons Fitzgerald, Clark and Kain were notable and commendable.

During the morning, a systematic patrol of the water was kept, which brought drifted, after being first struck by the gale, was kept up by the citizens of Lake City. After the last bodies had been taken from the hulls, General Mullen pressed into the service all the row boats within reach, and with the soldiers began to search for a thorough and not attempt to fight against the waves. During the six hours they were buffeted by the billows and blown hither and yon by the gale they drifted about a mile down past the town and then a change in the wind carried them up the river to Frontenac, seven miles from here, where they were rescued by Dr. Kain and party and today are nearly as well as ever.

#### CONGRESS.

A Quiet and Useless Day As to Both Bodies.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The House bill for the disposition of the abandoned military reservation of Fort Ellis, Mont., was reported and placed on the calendar. The sundry civil bill was taken up and many amendments agreed to. Among the latter was an amendment for \$500,000 for establishing in Washington a Latin-American memorial library, to be selected by the Secretary of State, and the building to be erected under his direction and supervision. This amendment was by Mr. Vest. He said it was a part of a sentimental progress to secure commerce with the South American States. It was nonsense to expect that such a glamour could be thrown over the subject in the way of sentiment that would bring such results. Besides, there was now being erected a magnificent library building at a cost of \$6,000,000 and certain rooms in that building might be dedicated to the purpose indicated in the amendment.

Mr. Hawley concurred with everything Mr. Vest said. It would be better to take a section of a branch of the congressional library and entitle it the Latin-American memorial library. He offered an amendment to that effect and appropriating \$25,000 for that purpose. The amendment went over without action.

Mr. Spooner moved to increase the limit of the cost of the public building at Milwaukee by \$400,000. Agreed to. The Senate bill to further suspend for ten years the statute in relation to the Guano Islands was taken from the calendar and passed.

Also the Senate bill to provide for the disposal of the Pagosa Springs Military reservation in Colorado to actual settlers under the homestead laws. Adjourned.

#### In the House.

The House devoted the whole day to District Columbia matters, but accomplished nothing.

#### A Utopian Scheme.

LONDON, July 14.—The Universal Peace Congress was opened today by David Dudley Field. In his address Mr. Field dilated upon the benefits to be derived from arbitration and the simultaneous graduated disarmament by the various powers.

#### Serious Railway Accident.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., July 14.—The accommodation and freight train on the Louisville New Albany and Chicago road collided near French Lake, this morning. Both trains were badly wrecked and a dozen passengers and train men were injured; none fatally. Passenger Conductor Brown, Grant Johnston, of Chicago, Engineer White, Engineer Hendrickson and Brake-man Robertson are in a very critical condition. All the others hurt will, it is thought, recover.

## A DESPERATE THIEF.

Tom Collins Is a Shooter as Well as a Crook.

KILLS A SHERIFF WITH BUCKSHOT.

Abandoning a Stolen Team He Proceeds to Escape from an Officer, and Failing, Attempts to Kill Him.

ST. HELENA, July 14.—On Saturday a man giving his name as Tom Collins came to town driving a handsome span of horses, attached to a light top buggy and interviewed several citizens and tried to sell the rig. He started down the valley.

At noon Deputy Sheriff Charles Howard received word from Sheriff McKenzie that the team and buggy were stolen property and instructing him to arrest the thief. Howard at once started down the road, finding his man at T. H. Lake's three miles south of here, trying to sell the outfit to Mr. Luke.

The deputy sheriff drove up and called on the man to surrender. The fellow jumped from the buggy and started to run with a shotgun in his hand. Howard called to him to stop or he would shoot.

Instead of doing so the thief wheeled around and fired at Howard, missing him and continuing to run. Howard, Luke and Charles Moorey started in pursuit. Collins, being closely pressed, left the road and ran into a vineyard.

Howard again called to him to halt and fired at him, hitting him in the ankle.

Collins, thus wounded, made slow progress, and when Howard was within fifteen feet of him, turned and discharged the remaining barrel of his shotgun full at Howard's breast, filling him with heavy bird shot.

Though dreadfully wounded, Howard closed in on his man, knocked him down with his pistol and handcuffed him and a moment later when the rest of the party came up he was found lying across the thief's body, weak from the loss of blood. Messrs. Moorey and Luke brought the two men to town. Howard was taken to his home, while Collins was lodged in the jail.

Later, Sheriff McKenzie drove up from Napa, and took the prisoner to the county seat, fearing he might be lynched if Howard's wounds proved serious.

This thief is a hard character and stole the rig from Fortier's stable at Red Bluff.

Howard's wounds are very serious, and it is feared, will result fatally.

## SPORTS OF THE DAY.

RACING EVENTS THAT DIDN'T STARTLE HORSEMEN.

The Showing That the Trotters and the Hackers Made at the Diamond The Brotherhood and League Games.

WASHINGTON PARK, July 14.—A driving rain set in at the beginning of the fifth race and continued to the end of the sixth.

First race, three-year-olds, one-half mile—Lillian Lindsay won, Doctor Nave second, Salute third. Time, 1:45.

Second race, one mile and three-quarters—Hypocrite won, Brandelette second, Longlight third. Time, 3:05 1/2.

Third race, two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Ed Bell won, Bob L. second, General Caldwell third.—Time, 1:17 1/2.

Fourth race, three-year-olds and upward, mile and a furlong—Piny won, Macbeth second, Monte Hardy third. Time, 1:57.

Fifth race, all ages, mile and sixteenth—Lele May won, Longshot second, Marchina third. Time, 1:49 3/4.

Sixth race, all ages, one mile—Mackie won, Blantyre second, Khaton third. Time, 1:49.

## ON THE DIAMOND.

The Reports of the Games Played on the First Day.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Hard hitting won today's league game with the Pittsburgs. Attendance, 1432. Score: Philadelphia 17, Pittsburg 1.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The Cincinnati league nine easily defeated the New Yorks today. Attendance, 700. Score: Cincinnati 6, New York 1.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Chicago League Club was defeated by the Brooklyn, the latter thus winning the eleventh consecutive game. Attendance, 1500. Score: Chicago 3, Brooklyn 10.

BOSTON, July 14.—The Buffalo Brotherhood club could not hit Buffalo today. Attendance, 1000. Score: Boston 13, Buffalo 2.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—The Chicago Brotherhood club could not hit Buffalo today. Attendance, 1000. Score: Philadelphia 12, Chicago 7.

BOSTON, July 14.—The Cleveland League club had soft marks today. Attendance, 1,600. Score: Boston 17, Cleveland 8.

## Wanted to Attract Attention.

PARIS, July 14.—General President Carnot was about to enter the Elysee Palace this evening when a man standing near by fired a revolver into the air. Upon being taken to the police station he said he was a chemist and author of inventions. He had been out of employment some time, and wished to attract the attention of the President and the public to his case. The police say the revolver was loaded with blank cartridges.

## COAST APPROPRIATIONS.

Estimates of the Engineer Officers for the Current Year.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The engineer officers in California have submitted the following estimates for continuing the river and harbor improvements in that State: San Luis Obispo, next fiscal year, \$125,000, and to complete \$250,000;

Wilmington harbor, to complete \$85,000; San Diego harbor, for year \$150,000; Napa river, for year and to complete \$20,000; Oakland harbor, for the year \$500,000 and to complete \$1,201,000; survey San Francisco harbor, San Pablo and Suisun bays, straits, Coquille and mouth of San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers for the year and to complete \$16,000; San Joaquin river and Mormon Channels for the year \$122,570; Sacramento and Feather rivers for the year \$50,000; Petaluma Creek for the year \$30,000; Humboldt harbor and bay for the year and to complete \$357,500.

## WAR IMMINENT.

The Central American Republics Will Have a Fight.

LA LIBERTAD, San Salvador, July 14.—The government today issued a proclamation declaring the country in a state of siege. War with Guatemala is imminent. Nearly 20,000 men are stated to be stationed along this side of the frontier. Great enthusiasm prevails.

## FALL OF THE BASTILLE.

It Is Gloriously Celebrated by the French Yesterday.

PARIS, July 14.—The one hundred and first anniversary of the fall of the Bastille was celebrated with great enthusiasm. The city has a festive appearance. The feature of the celebration was the march past the statue of Strasbourg, by a procession of societies. Merry Boulanger, a member of the chamber of deputies, attempted to make a speech at the statue and was arrested.

## California on Wheels.

Chicago, July 14.—California on wheels arrived here today and was opened to the representatives of the press. Last year's similar exhibition was rated remarkable but the present one it is admitted surpasses it both in extent and interest. The afternoon papers here give much space to the description of its wonders. The exhibit will be open to the public during the week.

## MASTEN'S REJOINDER.

THANKS THE GAZETTE FOR VALUABLE SERVICE RENDERED.

Inside History as to the Manner of Defeating the North and South Railroad Bill—Interesting Personal Facts.

TO THE REPUBLICAN.—I notice in your paper of today some reference to Joe Alexander's supposed complicity in what, according to what the Gazette calls "my scheme." Any person in the county can well be interested in "my scheme," which is to give the County a North and South road at an expense of taxes to be created by building it. I will know this is not true, but still it is most plausible, and, therefore, argued by the Free-trader. Here is an opportunity where the farmer can be benefited—primarily, undeniably, richly benefited. Here is opportunity for the Republican Congress to open the market of forty millions of people to the products of the American farmers. Shall we seize the opportunity, or shall we throw it away? I do not doubt that, in many respects, the tariff bill pending in the Senate is a just measure and that most of its provisions are in accordance with the wise policy of protection. But there is not a section or line in it exacting important trade concessions in return. Shall we close our door for profitable trade against ourselves?

I think you will find some valuable hints on this subject in the President's brief message of June 19, with as much practical wisdom as was ever stated in so much space.

Our foreign market for breadstuffs grows narrower. Great Britain is exerting every nerve to secure her bread supplies from India and the rapid expansion of the wheat area in Russia gives us powerful competition in the markets of Europe.

It becomes us, therefore, to use every opportunity for the extension of our markets on both of the American continents.

With nearly \$100,000,000 worth of sugar seeking our market every year we shall prove our need of a large field for the sale and consumption of our breadstuffs and provisions.

The late conference of the American Republics has proved the existence of a common desire for closer relations.

Our Congress should take up the work where the International Conference left it. Our field of commercial development and progress lies south of us."

## FREMONT'S FUNERAL.

IT WILL OCCUR AT ST. IGNATIUS CHURCH TOMORROW.

The President Issues an Order in Reference to the Old Pathfinder's Death—A List of the Distinguished Pall-bearers.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The funeral of General Fremont will take place at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning from the Episcopal church of St. Ignatius. It will be as quiet and unostentatious as possible. There is to be no military display. Mrs. Fremont and the General's daughter, Elizabeth, are in Los Angeles and will of course be unable to get here in time for the interment in Trinity cemetery of this city.

The pall bearers will be General Sherman, General Howard, Colonel Floyd Clarkson, commander of the department of the State New York Grand Army of the Republic and four representatives of the Pioneer Association of California.

The President this afternoon issued a general order, eulogistic of the services of General Fremont and ordered the flag displayed at half mast on all the buildings and the executive department until after the funeral takes place.

## A Large Lime Lodge.

About ten miles north of Phoenix, near the head of the pass that leads over to Cave Creek, lies a ledge about sixteen feet thick of as fine limestone as has ever been worked. One end of the outcroppings is as white as snow, a quarter of a mile farther the rock changes to a glistening blue, while the lower end is nearly marble, and of superior quality. For building purposes the stone could

## MR. BLAINE SPEAKS.

Writes a Strong Letter on the Sugar Question.

AMERICA FITTED AGAINST SPAIN.

Proposes to Shut Out Cuban and Porto Rican Sugar Unless Concessions Are Made on Our Products.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Senator Frye today received a letter from Secretary Blaine in which the latter called attention to the prospective duties imposed by Spain upon American flour entering Cuba. These make the cost in the Cuban market at least \$11.46 per barrel, counting the shipping price in New York at \$4.80 per barrel. Other articles of American growth likewise taxed by Spain to a point of prohibition. This one-sided commerce, says Secretary Blaine, will seriously injure the shipping routes, which are still in American hands largely, if not exclusively. It would certainly be a part of our government just at this time to open our market without a charge of duty to the enormous crops of sugar raised in the two Spanish islands. Cuba and Porto Rico furnish the United States with nearly one-half of the sugar we consume and we are far a larger consumer than any other nation in the world. To give a free market to this immense product of the Spanish plantations at a moment when Spain is excluding the products of the American farms from her market, would be a policy as unprecedented as it would be unwise. Our trade with the American republics as well as with the West Indies has been for many years in a most unsatisfactory condition. The aggregate balance of trade with all the Latin American countries is heavily against us. A single illustration will suffice. Since we repealed the duty on coffee in 1872 we have imported Brazilian products to the extent of \$831,806,000 and have sold \$165,135,000 of our own products, a difference of \$666,671,000. We have paid in gold or its equivalent and Brazil has expended this vast sum in the purchase of European goods. You can readily see how different the results would have been if in return for the free admission of Brazilian coffee in our markets we would have exacted the free admission of certain of the products of the United States in the Brazilian market. To repeat this error with sugar (to a amount three times as large as with coffee) will close all opportunity to the establishment of trade with Latin-America. The charge against the protective policy which has injured it most is that its benefits go wholly to the manufacturer and capitalist, and not at all to the farmer. You and I will know this is not true, but still it is most plausible, and, therefore, argued by the Free-trader. Here is an opportunity where the farmer can be benefited—primarily, undeniably, richly benefited. Here is opportunity for the Republican Congress to open the market of forty millions of people to the products of the American farmers. Shall we seize the opportunity, or shall we throw it away? I do not doubt that, in many respects, the tariff bill pending in the Senate is a just measure and that most of its provisions are in accordance with the wise policy of protection. But there is not a section or line in it exacting important trade concessions in return. Shall we close our door for profitable trade against ourselves?

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## THE DISTRICT COURT.

The Water Case Now On—It Promises to Last a Week.

The District Court yesterday dipped into two cases. The first, that of Hayden vs. the Arizona Canal Company, was submitted on evidence and was, by order of the court, merged into the suit of Womser et al. vs. Salt River Valley Canal Company et al.

This latter case is on to stay. A dozen attorneys are present to defend or attack, and documents, maps and authorities are piled up before the legal talent like breadstuffs. Before Knapp was ordered to turn in his report.

For the rest of the term court will commence at 7 a. m.; at 10 o'clock a recess of fifteen minutes will be taken, after which the session will continue until 1 p. m. This arrangement avoids the heat of the afternoon. The Court Reporter Weed will be assisted during the trial of the water suit by stenographer Tichenor, of Tucson, each working on alternate days.

## RAILWAY CONDUCTORS.

First Annual Meeting of the New Order by the Seceders.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The first annual session of the Independent Order of Railway Conductors was held here yesterday. It now has a membership of 300, nearly all seceders from the old order of railway conductors, who could not stand the elimination of the non-striking clause from the old constitution. The mutual insurance scheme provides for \$1,000 on the death of a member instead of \$2,500 as in the old body. C. S. Wheaton, formerly grand chief conductor of the old order, was elected president.

## A Narrow Escape.

A few days since at the Phoenix mill, on Cave Creek, an old miner named John Deagan, met with an accident that narrowly escaped being fatal. He was one of a crew of men who were engaged in cutting away a portion of the hillside where the additional stamps are to be placed. There had been left by previous work a heavy, overhanging shelf of rock, under which Deagan had drilled a hole. He put in the charge and was dumping powder in the charge when, without warning, the whole mass fell, catching Deagan in his flight and burying him to the shoulders with dirt and rock. The mill whistle was at once blown and an energetic force of miners was soon on hand. Upon extricating the man it was found that he was but little injured, though rocks weighing tons had dropped and rolled on all sides of him. He was on the sick list for several days but is now recovering.

## The Dead Man Wasn't Found.

Judge Richards selected a Coroner's jury yesterday morning, and started out to hold an inquest on the bones found near the Crosscut canal. The discoverer of the skeleton, a Mexican living near the Halfway House, was not to be found, so the party started out to explore without a guide. The place mentioned, which is not far from the Arizona Canal, falls amidst a dense growth of weeds and tules, was visited, but no dead man was found. Another attempt will be made by Justice Richards to find the remains.

## Independent Order B'nai B'rith.